

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-1: Specification of the Waiver Target Group(s)

- a. Target Group(s).** Under the waiver of Section 1902(a)(10)(B) of the Act, the state limits waiver services to one or more groups or subgroups of individuals. Please see the instruction manual for specifics regarding age limits. *In accordance with 42 CFR §441.301(b)(6), select one or more waiver target groups, check each of the subgroups in the selected target group(s) that may receive services under the waiver, and specify the minimum and maximum (if any) age of individuals served in each subgroup:*

Target Group	Included	Target SubGroup	Minimum Age	Maximum Age	
				Maximum Age Limit	No Maximum Age Limit
Aged or Disabled, or Both - General					
		Aged		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Disabled (Physical)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Disabled (Other)		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aged or Disabled, or Both - Specific Recognized Subgroups					
		Brain Injury	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		HIV/AIDS		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Medically Fragile		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Technology Dependent		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Intellectual Disability or Developmental Disability, or Both					
		Autism		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Developmental Disability		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Intellectual Disability		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mental Illness					
		Mental Illness		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Serious Emotional Disturbance		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- b. Additional Criteria.** The state further specifies its target group(s) as follows:

“Brain injury” means clinically evident damage to the brain resulting directly or indirectly from trauma, infection, anoxia, vascular lesions or tumor of the brain, not primarily related to degenerative or aging processes, which temporarily or permanently impairs a person’s physical, cognitive, or behavioral functions. The person must have a diagnosis from the following list:

- Malignant neoplasms of brain, cerebrum.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, frontal lobe.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, temporal lobe.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, parietal lobe.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, occipital lobe.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, ventricles.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, cerebellum.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, brain stem.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, other part of brain, includes midbrain, peduncle, and medulla oblongata.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, cerebral meninges.
- Malignant neoplasms of brain, cranial nerves.
- Secondary malignant neoplasm of brain.
- Secondary malignant neoplasm of other parts of the nervous system, includes cerebral meninges.
- Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of the nervous system, brain.
- Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of the nervous system, cranial nerves.
- Benign neoplasm of brain and other parts of the nervous system, cerebral meninges.
- Encephalitis, myelitis and encephalomyelitis.
- Intracranial and intraspinal abscess.
- Anoxic brain damage.
- Subarachnoid hemorrhage.
- Intracerebral hemorrhage.
- Other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage.
- Occlusion and stenosis of precerebral arteries.
- Occlusion of cerebral arteries.
- Transient cerebral ischemia.
- Acute, but ill-defined, cerebrovascular disease.
- Other and ill-defined cerebrovascular diseases.
- Fracture of vault of skull.
- Fracture of base of skull.
- Other and unqualified skull fractures.
- Multiple fractures involving skull or face with other bones.
- Concussion.
- Cerebral laceration and contusion.
- Cerebral edema.
- Cerebral palsy.
- Subarachnoid, subdural, and extradural hemorrhage following injury.
- Other and unspecified intracranial hemorrhage following injury.
- Intracranial injury of other and unspecified nature.
- Poisoning by drugs, medicinal and biological substances.
- Toxic effects of substances.
- Effects of external causes.
- Drowning and nonfatal submersion.
- Asphyxiation and strangulation.
- Child maltreatment syndrome.
- Adult maltreatment syndrome.
- Status epilepticus.

c. Transition of Individuals Affected by Maximum Age Limitation. When there is a maximum age limit that applies to individuals who may be served in the waiver, describe the transition planning procedures that are undertaken on behalf of participants affected by the age limit (*select one*):

Not applicable. There is no maximum age limit

The following transition planning procedures are employed for participants who will reach the waiver's maximum age limit.

Specify:

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (1 of 2)

a. Individual Cost Limit. The following individual cost limit applies when determining whether to deny home and community-based services or entrance to the waiver to an otherwise eligible individual (*select one*). Please note that a state may have only ONE individual cost limit for the purposes of determining eligibility for the waiver:

No Cost Limit. The state does not apply an individual cost limit. *Do not complete Item B-2-b or item B-2-c.*

Cost Limit in Excess of Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver up to an amount specified by the state. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

The limit specified by the state is (*select one*)

A level higher than 100% of the institutional average.

Specify the percentage:

Other

Specify:

Institutional Cost Limit. Pursuant to 42 CFR 441.301(a)(3), the state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise eligible individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of the home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed 100% of the cost of the level of care specified for the waiver. *Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.*

Cost Limit Lower Than Institutional Costs. The state refuses entrance to the waiver to any otherwise qualified individual when the state reasonably expects that the cost of home and community-based services furnished to that individual would exceed the following amount specified by the state that is less than the cost of a level of care specified for the waiver.

Specify the basis of the limit, including evidence that the limit is sufficient to assure the health and welfare of waiver participants. Complete Items B-2-b and B-2-c.

The cost limit specified by the state is (*select one*):

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount:

The dollar amount (*select one*)

Is adjusted each year that the waiver is in effect by applying the following formula:

Specify the formula:

May be adjusted during the period the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to adjust the dollar amount.

The following percentage that is less than 100% of the institutional average:

Specify percent:

Other:

Specify:

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B-2: Individual Cost Limit (2 of 2)

Answers provided in Appendix B-2-a indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

b. Method of Implementation of the Individual Cost Limit. When an individual cost limit is specified in Item B-2-a, specify the procedures that are followed to determine in advance of waiver entrance that the individual's health and welfare can be assured within the cost limit:

c. Participant Safeguards. When the state specifies an individual cost limit in Item B-2-a and there is a change in the participant's condition or circumstances post-entrance to the waiver that requires the provision of services in an amount that exceeds the cost limit in order to assure the participant's health and welfare, the state has established the following safeguards to avoid an adverse impact on the participant (*check each that applies*):

The participant is referred to another waiver that can accommodate the individual's needs.

Additional services in excess of the individual cost limit may be authorized.

Specify the procedures for authorizing additional services, including the amount that may be authorized:

Other safeguard(s)

Specify:

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (1 of 4)

- a. Unduplicated Number of Participants.** The following table specifies the maximum number of unduplicated participants who are served in each year that the waiver is in effect. The state will submit a waiver amendment to CMS to modify the number of participants specified for any year(s), including when a modification is necessary due to legislative appropriation or another reason. The number of unduplicated participants specified in this table is basis for the cost-neutrality calculations in Appendix J:

Table: B-3-a

Waiver Year	Unduplicated Number of Participants
Year 1	<input type="text" value="1350"/>
Year 2	<input type="text" value="1364"/>
Year 3	<input type="text" value="1377"/>
Year 4	<input type="text" value="1391"/>
Year 5	<input type="text" value="1405"/>

- b. Limitation on the Number of Participants Served at Any Point in Time.** Consistent with the unduplicated number of participants specified in Item B-3-a, the state may limit to a lesser number the number of participants who will be served at any point in time during a waiver year. Indicate whether the state limits the number of participants in this way: (*select one*) :

The state does not limit the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The state limits the number of participants that it serves at any point in time during a waiver year.

The limit that applies to each year of the waiver period is specified in the following table:

Table: B-3-b

Waiver Year	Maximum Number of Participants Served At Any Point During the Year
Year 1	<input type="text" value="1252"/>
Year 2	<input type="text" value="1264"/>
Year 3	<input type="text" value="1277"/>
Year 4	<input type="text" value="1290"/>
Year 5	<input type="text" value="1302"/>

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

- c. Reserved Waiver Capacity.** The state may reserve a portion of the participant capacity of the waiver for specified purposes (e.g., provide for the community transition of institutionalized persons or furnish waiver services to individuals experiencing a crisis) subject to CMS review and approval. The State (*select one*):

Not applicable. The state does not reserve capacity.

The state reserves capacity for the following purpose(s).

Purpose(s) the state reserves capacity for:

Purposes	
Nursing Facility (NF), SKilled Nursing Facility and Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities)	
Community-Based Neurobehavioral Rehabilitation Services (CNRS)	

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

Purpose (provide a title or short description to use for lookup):

Nursing Facility (NF), SKilled Nursing Facility and Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities)

Purpose (describe):

The state will reserve thirty slots each waiver year for use by individuals living in a Nursing Facility (NF) or in Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID).

Slots are available for use by any eligible person for the BI waiver residing in a Nursing Facility, Skilled Nursing Facility or Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID) and has been residing there at least six months, and is choosing the BI waiver program over institutional services. Slots will be allocated based on the date of application for the reserved slot.

Once on the BI waiver program, the individual is transitioned to funding under the BI waiver through the county of legal settlement or through State case status.

Describe how the amount of reserved capacity was determined:

The thirty slots are based on the anticipated movement of individuals moving from out-of-State nursing facilities (NF) or skilled nursing facilities (SNF) and Intermediate Care Facilities for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID) and movement within the State to community based settings funded through the BI waiver.

The reserved capacity slots are intended to ensure that individuals living in an NF or ICF/ID for six or more months have a slot available to them to make the transition into the community and continued funding through the BI waiver.

The MFP grant provides more opportunities for participants living in and NF or ICF/ID to move to community based services funded through the BI waiver. It is anticipated that during the five years of the MFP grant that fifty individuals will move from NFs and ICF/IDs to the BI waiver program. The MFP grant funds the first 365 days of services provided in the community. After the first year, the individual will apply for and receive funding through the BI waiver. The State has provided access through reserved capacity prior to MFP. In the event that the MFP grant expires, the State plans to continue providing reserved capacity slots targeted to individuals who have been in an institution.

The capacity that the State reserves in each waiver year is specified in the following table:

Waiver Year	Capacity Reserved
Year 1	30
Year 2	30
Year 3	30
Year 4	30
Year 5	30

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-3: Number of Individuals Served (2 of 4)

Purpose (provide a title or short description to use for lookup):

Community-Based Neurobehavioral Rehabilitation Services (CNRS)

Purpose (describe):

The state will set aside fifteen slots each year for individuals who are receiving residential community based neurobehavioral rehabilitation services to enable them to transition to home with the support of the services available through the BI Waiver once their treatment with the CNRS provider is completed.

The CNRS program is designed to provide intensive neurobehavioral rehabilitation services to individuals diagnosed with a brain injury co-occurring with a serious mental illness and are at risk of institutionalization, incarceration or homelessness due to effects of their brain injury and mental illness.

Describe how the amount of reserved capacity was determined:

The fifteen slots are based on the anticipated movement of CNRS who would access Community Based Neurobehavioral services as an alternative to jail, homelessness or out of state institutionalization and are not otherwise eligible for a reserved capacity slot under the ICF/ID, SNF, or NF criteria. These reserved capacity slots are intended to ensure that CNRS who have been diverted from jail or institutionalization and are receiving residential community-based neurobehavioral rehabilitation services for six or more months have a funding slot available to them to make the transition to home with the continued funding of support services through the BI waiver.

Individuals accessing these slots do not have access to the Money Follows the Person Grant program as they are not residing in a medical institution.

The capacity that the State reserves in each waiver year is specified in the following table:

Waiver Year	Capacity Reserved
Year 1	15
Year 2	15
Year 3	15
Year 4	15
Year 5	15

B-3: Number of Individuals Served (3 of 4)

d. Scheduled Phase-In or Phase-Out. Within a waiver year, the state may make the number of participants who are served subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule (*select one*):

The waiver is not subject to a phase-in or a phase-out schedule.

The waiver is subject to a phase-in or phase-out schedule that is included in Attachment #1 to Appendix B-3. This schedule constitutes an intra-year limitation on the number of participants who are served in the waiver.

e. Allocation of Waiver Capacity.

Select one:

Waiver capacity is allocated/managed on a statewide basis.

Waiver capacity is allocated to local/regional non-state entities.

Specify: (a) the entities to which waiver capacity is allocated; (b) the methodology that is used to allocate capacity and how often the methodology is reevaluated; and, (c) policies for the reallocation of unused capacity among local/regional non-state entities:

f. Selection of Entrants to the Waiver. Specify the policies that apply to the selection of individuals for entrance to the waiver:

Per Iowa Code 441-83.82(4), "if no payment slot is available, the department shall enter the applicant on a waiting list according to the following: (1) applicants not currently eligible for Medicaid shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the date a completed Form 470-2927 or 470-2927(S), Health Services Application, is received by the department or upon receipt of disability determination, whichever is later. Applicants currently eligible for Medicaid shall be added to the waiting list on the basis of the date the applicant requests HCBS BI program services; (2) In the event that more than one application is received at one time, applicants shall be entered on the waiting list on the basis of the month of birth, January being month one and the lowest number. Persons who do not fall within the available slots shall have their applications rejected but their names shall be maintained on the waiting list. As slots become available, persons shall be selected from the waiting list to maintain the number of approved persons on the program based on their order on the waiting list."

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B-3: Number of Individuals Served - Attachment #1 (4 of 4)

Answers provided in Appendix B-3-d indicate that you do not need to complete this section.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-4: Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver

a. 1. State Classification. The state is a (*select one*):

§1634 State

SSI Criteria State

209(b) State

2. Miller Trust State.

Indicate whether the state is a Miller Trust State (*select one*):

No

Yes

b. Medicaid Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver. Individuals who receive services under this waiver are eligible under the following eligibility groups contained in the state plan. The state applies all applicable federal financial participation limits under the plan. *Check all that apply:*

Eligibility Groups Served in the Waiver (excluding the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217)

Low income families with children as provided in §1931 of the Act

SSI recipients

Aged, blind or disabled in 209(b) states who are eligible under 42 CFR §435.121

Optional state supplement recipients

Optional categorically needy aged and/or disabled individuals who have income at:

Select one:

100% of the Federal poverty level (FPL)

% of FPL, which is lower than 100% of FPL.

Specify percentage:

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (BBA working disabled group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII)) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIIA Basic Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XV) of the Act)

Working individuals with disabilities who buy into Medicaid (TWWIIA Medical Improvement Coverage Group as provided in §1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XVI) of the Act)

Disabled individuals age 18 or younger who would require an institutional level of care (TEFRA 134 eligibility group as provided in §1902(e)(3) of the Act)

Medically needy in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)

Medically needy in 1634 States and SSI Criteria States (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)

Specify:

Parents and other caretaker relatives specified at 42 CFR §435.110; pregnant women specified at 42 CFR §435.116; and children specified at 42 CFR §435.118.

Special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217 *Note: When the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217 is included, Appendix B-5 must be completed*

No. The state does not furnish waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217. *Appendix B-5 is not submitted.*

Yes. The state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217.

Select one and complete Appendix B-5.

All individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Only the following groups of individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217

Check each that applies:

A special income level equal to:

Select one:

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of FBR, which is lower than 300% (42 CFR §435.236)

Specify percentage:

A dollar amount which is lower than 300%.

Specify dollar amount:

Aged, blind and disabled individuals who meet requirements that are more restrictive than the SSI program (42 CFR §435.121)

Medically needy without spend down in states which also provide Medicaid to recipients of SSI (42 CFR §435.320, §435.322 and §435.324)

Medically needy without spend down in 209(b) States (42 CFR §435.330)

Aged and disabled individuals who have income at:

Select one:

100% of FPL

% of FPL, which is lower than 100%.

Specify percentage amount:

Other specified groups (include only statutory/regulatory reference to reflect the additional groups in the state plan that may receive services under this waiver)

Specify:

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (1 of 7)

In accordance with 42 CFR §441.303(e), Appendix B-5 must be completed when the state furnishes waiver services to individuals in the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217, as indicated in Appendix B-4. Post-eligibility applies only to the 42 CFR §435.217 group.

- a. Use of Spousal Impoverishment Rules.** Indicate whether spousal impoverishment rules are used to determine eligibility for the special home and community-based waiver group under 42 CFR §435.217:

Note: For the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014, the following instructions are mandatory. The following box should be checked for all waivers that furnish waiver services to the 42 CFR §435.217 group effective at any point during this time period.

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state uses *spousal* post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.

Complete Items B-5-e (if the selection for B-4-a-i is SSI State or §1634) or B-5-f (if the selection for B-4-a-i is 209b State) and Item B-5-g unless the state indicates that it also uses spousal post-eligibility rules for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018 (select one).

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are used to determine the eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group.

In the case of a participant with a community spouse, the state elects to (*select one*):

Use spousal post-eligibility rules under §1924 of the Act.

(*Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State) and Item B-5-d*)

Use regular post-eligibility rules under 42 CFR §435.726 (SSI State) or under §435.735 (209b State)

(*Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d*)

Spousal impoverishment rules under §1924 of the Act are not used to determine eligibility of individuals with a community spouse for the special home and community-based waiver group. The state uses regular post-eligibility rules for individuals with a community spouse.

(*Complete Item B-5-b (SSI State). Do not complete Item B-5-d*)

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (2 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

b. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: SSI State.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules at 42 CFR 435.726 for individuals who do not have a spouse or have a spouse who is not a community spouse as specified in §1924 of the Act. Payment for home and community-based waiver services is reduced by the amount remaining after deducting the following allowances and expenses from the waiver participant's income:

i. Allowance for the needs of the waiver participant (*select one*):

The following standard included under the state plan

Select one:

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

(*select one*):

300% of the SSI Federal Benefit Rate (FBR)

A percentage of the FBR, which is less than 300%

Specify the percentage:

A dollar amount which is less than 300%.

Specify dollar amount:

A percentage of the Federal poverty level

Specify percentage:

Other standard included under the state Plan

Specify:

The following dollar amount

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:

Specify:

Other

Specify:

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance: 300% of the SSI benefit and for participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) to pay for administrative costs.

DHS determines patient liability. For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

ii. Allowance for the spouse only (*select one*):

Not Applicable

The state provides an allowance for a spouse who does not meet the definition of a community spouse in §1924 of the Act. Describe the circumstances under which this allowance is provided:

Specify:

Specify the amount of the allowance (*select one*):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

iii. Allowance for the family (select one):

Not Applicable (see instructions)

AFDC need standard

Medically needy income standard

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: The amount specified cannot exceed the higher of the need standard for a family of the same size used to determine eligibility under the state's approved AFDC plan or the medically needy income standard established under 42 CFR §435.811 for a family of the same size. If this amount changes, this item will be revised.

The amount is determined using the following formula:

Specify:

Other

Specify:

iv. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 §CFR 435.726:

- a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges
- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions) *Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state establishes the following reasonable limits

Specify:

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (3 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

c. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (4 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the time periods before January 1, 2014 or after December 31, 2018.

d. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care if it determines the individual's eligibility under §1924 of the Act. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

i. Allowance for the personal needs of the waiver participant

(select one):

SSI standard

Optional state supplement standard

Medically needy income standard

The special income level for institutionalized persons

A percentage of the Federal poverty level

Specify percentage:

The following dollar amount:

Specify dollar amount: If this amount changes, this item will be revised

The following formula is used to determine the needs allowance:

Specify formula:

Other

Specify:

300% of the SSI benefit and for participants who have a medical assistance income trust (Miller Trust) an additional \$10 (or higher if court ordered) to pay for administrative costs.

DHS determines patient liability. For managed care enrollees with a patient liability, DHS will communicate to the MCO the amount of each member's liability. Members will be responsible for remitting their patient liability to their waiver providers. The MCO reduces its payment for a member's waiver services up to the amount of the patient liability.

The capitation rates calculated for MCOs includes a long-term services and supports (LTSS) component which is a blend of institutional services and home and community based services (HCBS). When capitation rates were developed, the LTSS component was calculated with consideration given to patient liability as a possible source of funds used to pay a portion of the services provided through the waiver. For both the institutional and HCBS component of the rate, the average patient liability was subtracted. Therefore, the MCOs are paid net of the average patient liability.

- ii. If the allowance for the personal needs of a waiver participant with a community spouse is different from the amount used for the individual's maintenance allowance under 42 CFR §435.726 or 42 CFR §435.735, explain why this amount is reasonable to meet the individual's maintenance needs in the community.

Select one:

Allowance is the same

Allowance is different.

Explanation of difference:

- iii. Amounts for incurred medical or remedial care expenses not subject to payment by a third party, specified in 42 CFR §435.726:

- a. Health insurance premiums, deductibles and co-insurance charges
- b. Necessary medical or remedial care expenses recognized under state law but not covered under the state's Medicaid plan, subject to reasonable limits that the state may establish on the amounts of these expenses.

Select one:

Not Applicable (see instructions)*Note: If the state protects the maximum amount for the waiver participant, not applicable must be selected.*

The state does not establish reasonable limits.

The state uses the same reasonable limits as are used for regular (non-spousal) post-eligibility.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (5 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

- e. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: §1634 State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-b also apply to B-5-e.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (6 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

f. Regular Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income: 209(B) State - 2014 through 2018.

Answers provided in Appendix B-4 indicate that you do not need to complete this section and therefore this section is not visible.

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B-5: Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income (7 of 7)

Note: The following selections apply for the five-year period beginning January 1, 2014.

g. Post-Eligibility Treatment of Income Using Spousal Impoverishment Rules - 2014 through 2018.

The state uses the post-eligibility rules of §1924(d) of the Act (spousal impoverishment protection) to determine the contribution of a participant with a community spouse toward the cost of home and community-based care. There is deducted from the participant's monthly income a personal needs allowance (as specified below), a community spouse's allowance and a family allowance as specified in the state Medicaid Plan. The state must also protect amounts for incurred expenses for medical or remedial care (as specified below).

Answers provided in Appendix B-5-a indicate the selections in B-5-d also apply to B-5-g.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-6: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

As specified in 42 CFR §441.302(c), the state provides for an evaluation (and periodic reevaluations) of the need for the level(s) of care specified for this waiver, when there is a reasonable indication that an individual may need such services in the near future (one month or less), but for the availability of home and community-based waiver services.

- a. Reasonable Indication of Need for Services.** In order for an individual to be determined to need waiver services, an individual must require: (a) the provision of at least one waiver service, as documented in the service plan, and (b) the provision of waiver services at least monthly or, if the need for services is less than monthly, the participant requires regular monthly monitoring which must be documented in the service plan. Specify the state's policies concerning the reasonable indication of the need for services:

i. Minimum number of services.

The minimum number of waiver services (one or more) that an individual must require in order to be determined to need waiver services is:

- ii. Frequency of services.** The state requires (select one):

The provision of waiver services at least monthly

Monthly monitoring of the individual when services are furnished on a less than monthly basis

If the state also requires a minimum frequency for the provision of waiver services other than monthly (e.g., quarterly), specify the frequency:

HCBS waiver services must be accessed at least once every calendar quarter by the participant.

As part of the BI waiver service, the equivalent of targeted case management is required for each participant, regardless of delivery system. Service workers, case managers, health home coordinators, and community-based case managers are required to make monthly contacts, either face to face or telephonic, regarding each member in order to establish access to services and to ensure the authorized services are provided as outlined in the participant's service plan to ensure the participant's health, safety and welfare. Service workers, case managers, health home coordinators, and community-based case managers are additionally required to make face-to-face contact with the member once per quarter.

- b. Responsibility for Performing Evaluations and Reevaluations.** Level of care evaluations and reevaluations are performed (*select one*):

Directly by the Medicaid agency

By the operating agency specified in Appendix A

By a government agency under contract with the Medicaid agency.

Specify the entity:

Other

Specify:

The IME MSU is responsible for making all initial level of care decisions. If a member is not currently approved for Medicaid or is in the FFS coverage group, the IME's CSA contractor performs the assessment. If a member is enrolled with an MCO, the assessment is performed by the MCO. LOC decisions also include input from the case manager, health home coordinator, community-based case manager, medical professional, and other appropriate professionals. For fee-for-service participants, the reevaluation is also conducted by the IME MSU. MCOs are responsible for reevaluations of their members. The IME MSU reviews and approves all reevaluations that indicate a change in the member's level of care. MCOs are responsible for developing and implementing policies and procedures for ongoing identification of members who may be eligible for waiver services. Upon identification the MCO completes the initial level of care assessment with the IME MSU maintaining final review and approval authority.

- c. Qualifications of Individuals Performing Initial Evaluation:** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), specify the educational/professional qualifications of individuals who perform the initial evaluation of level of care for waiver applicants:

Medical professionals (i.e., licensed physician, physician assistant or advanced registered nurse practitioner) perform the initial evaluation/complete the assessment tool. The IME requires that professionals completing the level of care determination are licensed RNs. If the RN is unable to approve level of care, then the Physician Assistant or MD make the final level of care determination.

- d. Level of Care Criteria.** Fully specify the level of care criteria that are used to evaluate and reevaluate whether an individual needs services through the waiver and that serve as the basis of the state's level of care instrument/tool. Specify the level of care instrument/tool that is employed. State laws, regulations, and policies concerning level of care criteria and the level of care instrument/tool are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable), including the instrument/tool utilized.

Applicants to the Brian Injury waiver must meet the level of care needed in a Skilled Nursing Facility (SNF), or Nursing Facility (NF), or Intermediate Care Facility for Persons with Intellectual Disabilities (ICF/ID) were it not for the waiver.

IME Medical Services uses the following tools for the determination of level of care: for children ages 0 - 3 , CM Comprehensive Assessment, individuals ages 4 – 20, interRAI - Pediatric Home Care (PEDS-HC) and the most current version of the Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI) and for members 21 and older, the interRAI Home Care(HC)and the most current version of the Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI).

The interRAI Home Care Assessment System (HC) has been designed to be a user-friendly, reliable, person-centered assessment system that informs and guides comprehensive care and service planning in community-based settings around the world. It focuses on the person's functioning and quality of life by assessing needs, strengths, and preferences, and facilitates referrals when appropriate. When used over time, it provides the basis for an outcome-based assessment of the person's response to care or services. The interRAI HC can be used to assess persons with chronic needs for care as well as those with post-acute care needs (for example, after hospitalization or in a hospital-at-home situation). Areas of review include: (1) cognitive; (2) mood and behavior patterns; (3) physical functioning – mobility; (4) skin condition; (5) pulmonary status; (6) continence; (7) dressing and personal hygiene – ADLS; (8) physical functioning – eating; (9) medications; (10) communication/hearing/vision patterns; and (11) prior living - psychosocial.

In addition to the interRAI-HC, the most current version of the Mayo Portland Adaptability Inventory is completed and used to supplement the interRAI-HC tool for determining level of care for the Brian Injury Waiver. The Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI) was primarily designed to assist in the clinical evaluation of people during the postacute (posthospital) period following acquired brain injury (ABI), and to assist in the evaluation of rehabilitation programs designed to serve these people.

Evaluation and rating of each of the areas designated by MPAI-4 items assures that the most frequent sequelae of ABI are considered for rehabilitation planning or other clinical interventions. MPAI-4 items represent the range of physical, cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and social problems that people may encounter after ABI. MPAI-4 items also provide an assessment of major obstacles to community integration which may result directly from ABI as well as features of the social and physical environment

- e. **Level of Care Instrument(s).** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(2), indicate whether the instrument/tool used to evaluate level of care for the waiver differs from the instrument/tool used to evaluate institutional level of care (*select one*):

The same instrument is used in determining the level of care for the waiver and for institutional care under the state Plan.

A different instrument is used to determine the level of care for the waiver than for institutional care under the state plan.

Describe how and why this instrument differs from the form used to evaluate institutional level of care and explain how the outcome of the determination is reliable, valid, and fully comparable.

The interRAI HC Assessment Form is a Minimum Data Set screening tool that enables a trained assessor to assess multiple key domains of function, health, social support and service use. Particular interRAI HC items also identify persons who could benefit from further evaluation of specific problems or risks for functional decline. These are triggers that link the interRAI HC to a Clinical Assessment Protocol. The CAPS contain general guidelines for further assessment.

The HC system supports a variety of research-informed decision support tools that assist the assessor in planning and monitoring care. These include:

- *Scales for ADLs, cognition, communication, pain, depression, and medical instability
- *Clinical Assessment Protocols that contain strategies to address problem conditions as triggered by one or more HC item responses
- *Screening systems to identify appropriate outreach and care pathways for prospective clients (the MI Choice and MAPLe systems)
- *A quality monitoring system (Home Care Quality Indicators, or HCQIs)
- *A case-mix system that creates distinct service-use intensity categories (RUG-III/HC)

IME Medical Services may request additional information from the service worker, case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager to clarify or supplement the information submitted with the assessment. The results of the assessment are used to develop the plan of care. Because the same criteria are used for both institutional care and waiver services, the outcome is reliable, valid, and fully comparable.

The Mayo-Portland Adaptability Inventory (MPAI) was primarily designed to assist in the clinical evaluation of people during the postacute (posthospital) period following acquired brain injury (ABI), and to assist in the evaluation of rehabilitation programs designed to serve these people.

Evaluation and rating of each of the areas designated by MPAI-4 items assures that the most frequent sequelae of ABI are considered for rehabilitation planning or other clinical interventions. MPAI-4 items represent the range of physical, cognitive, emotional, behavioral, and social problems that people may encounter after ABI. MPAI-4 items also provide an assessment of major obstacles to community integration which may result directly from ABI as well as features of the social and physical environment

f. Process for Level of Care Evaluation/Reevaluation: Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(1), describe the process for evaluating waiver applicants for their need for the level of care under the waiver. If the reevaluation process differs from the evaluation process, describe the differences:

It is the responsibility of the case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the initial level of care determination. For FFS members, the initial assessment is completed by the Core Standardized Assessment(CSA) contractor Telligen and sent to the case manager, or care coordinator, who uploads the assessment to the IME MSU. For MCO members, the MCO is responsible to ensure the CSA is completed, and then uploaded the assessment to the IME MCU. The IME MSU is responsible for determining the level of care based on the completed assessment tool and supporting documentation from medical professionals.

The Continued Stay Review (CSR) is completed annually and when the case manager or health home coordinator becomes aware that the member's functional or medical status has changed in a way that may affect level of care eligibility. The CSR process uses the same assessment tool as is used with the initial level of care determination. It is the responsibility of the case manager or health home coordinator to assure the assessment is initiated as required to complete the CSR. For fee-for-service members, the ISIS system sends out a milestone 60 days prior to the CSR date to remind case managers and health home coordinators of the upcoming annual LOC process. The FFS CSA contractor completes these assessment, and the IME MSU conduct LOC redeterminations.

MCOs are responsible for conducting level of care reevaluations for members, using DHS designated tools, at least annually, and when the MCO becomes aware that the member's functional or medical status has changed in a way that may affect level of care eligibility. Additionally, any member or provider can request a reevaluation at any time. Once the reevaluation is complete, the MCO submits the level of care or functional eligibility information to the IME MSU. The State retains authority for determining Medicaid categorical, financial, level of care or needs-based eligibility and enrolling members into a Medicaid eligibility category. MCOs track and report level of care and needs-based eligibility reevaluation data, including, but not limited to, reevaluation completion date. MCOs are required to notify DHS of any change in level of care and DHS retains final level of care determination authority. As the State is a neutral third party with final approval authority, there is no conflict of interest.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State's 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

MCOs are required to employ the same professionals. Further, MCOs are contractually required to ensure on an ongoing basis that all staff has the appropriate credentials, education, experience and orientation to fulfill the requirements of their position. As applicable based on the scope of services provided under a subcontract, MCOs must ensure all subcontractor staff is trained as well. Staff training shall include, but is not limited to: (i) contract requirements and State and Federal requirements specific to job functions; (ii) training on the MCOs policies and procedures on advance directives; (iii) initial and ongoing training on identifying and handling quality of care concerns; (iv) cultural sensitivity training; (v) training on fraud and abuse and the False Claims Act; (vi) HIPAA training; (vii) clinical protocol training for all clinical staff; (viii) ongoing training, at least quarterly, regarding interpretation and application of utilization management guidelines for all utilization management staff; (ix) assessment processes, person-centered planning and population specific training relevant to the enrolled populations for all care managers; and (x) training and education to understand abuse, neglect, exploitation and prevention including the detection, mandatory reporting, investigation and remediation procedures and requirements. Policies and Procedures Manuals must also be provided to the MCO's entire staff and be incorporated into all training programs for staff responsible for providing services. Finally, MCOs must maintain documentation to confirm staff training, curriculum, schedules and attendance. DHS reserves the right to review training documentation and require the MCO to implement additional staff training.

- g. Reevaluation Schedule.** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), reevaluations of the level of care required by a participant are conducted no less frequently than annually according to the following schedule (*select one*):

Every three months

Every six months

Every twelve months

Other schedule

Specify the other schedule:

h. Qualifications of Individuals Who Perform Reevaluations. Specify the qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations (*select one*):

The qualifications of individuals who perform reevaluations are the same as individuals who perform initial evaluations.

The qualifications are different.

Specify the qualifications:

i. Procedures to Ensure Timely Reevaluations. Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(4), specify the procedures that the state employs to ensure timely reevaluations of level of care (*specify*):

FFS

The FFS CSA contractor is responsible for submitting timely level of care reevaluations of members. Reevaluations are considered timely if they are completed within twelve (12) months of the previous evaluation. Reevaluations of FFS members are tracked in the DHS Individualized Services Information System (ISIS). An ISIS milestone is sent out to the FFS CSA contractor 60 days before the reevaluation is due.

On a weekly basis, an ISIS CSR report is extracted to identify FFS overdue reevaluations. The list is sent to the management team for DHS Targeted Case Management for resolution. The DHS TCM submits a weekly status report to the designated HCBS program manager for monitoring with conferencing as needed.

A CSR or re-evaluation report is also available through ISIS to track overdue reevaluations and is monitored by Medical Services, the Bureau of Long Term Care (BLTC), and IME.

MCO

Reevaluations of MCO members are also tracked in the DHS Individualized Services Information System (ISIS) for IME oversight. However, MCOs are also responsible for recording timely completion of level of care reevaluations of members. One hundred percent (100%) of member level of care reevaluations must be completed within twelve (12) months of the previous evaluation. ISIS is queried weekly to monitor the status of MCO LOC determinations. This information is shared with MCO account managers. DHS reserves the right to audit MCO application of level of care criteria to ensure accuracy and appropriateness.

MCOs are contractually required to develop and maintain their own electronic community-based case management systems that include functionality to ensure compliance with the State's 1915(c) HCBS waiver and law. This includes, but is not limited to, the ability to capture and track: (i) key dates and timeframes such as enrollment date, date of development of the care plan, date of care plan authorization, date of initial service delivery, date of level of care and needs reassessments and dates of care plan updates and the functionality to notify the community-based case manager or care coordinator of care plan, assessment and reassessment deadlines; (ii) the care plan; (iii) all referrals; (iv) level of care assessment and reassessments; (v) needs assessments and reassessments; (vi) service delivery against authorized services and providers; (vii) actions taken by the community-based case manager or care coordinator to address service gaps; and (viii) case notes.

Should MCO reevaluations not be completed in a timely manner, DHS may require corrective action(s) and implement intermediate sanctions in accordance with 42 CFR 438, Subpart I. The nature of the corrective action(s) will depend upon the nature, severity and duration of the deficiency and repeated nature of the non-compliance. The non-compliance corrective actions may be instituted in any sequence and include, but are not limited to, a written warning, formal corrective action plan, withholding of full or partial capitation payments, suspending auto-assignment, reassigning an MCO's membership and responsibilities, appointing temporary management of the MCO's plan, and contract termination. In the event of non-compliance with reevaluation timelines, the MCO must: (i) immediately remediate all individual findings identified through its monitoring process; (ii) track and trend such findings and remediation to identify systemic issues of marginal performance and/or non-compliance; (iii) implement strategies to improve community-based case management processes and resolve areas of non-compliance or member dissatisfaction; and (iv) measure the success of such strategies in addressing identified issues.

- j. Maintenance of Evaluation/Reevaluation Records.** Per 42 CFR §441.303(c)(3), the state assures that written and/or electronically retrievable documentation of all evaluations and reevaluations are maintained for a minimum period of 3 years as required in 45 CFR §92.42. Specify the location(s) where records of evaluations and reevaluations of level of care are maintained:

All evaluation and reevaluation level of care documents are faxed to the IME MSU regardless of delivery system (i.e., FFS members and MCO members) and placed in "OnBase." OnBase is the system that stores documents electronically and establishes workflow. In addition, the waiver member's case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager is responsible for service coordination for each member. These providers maintain a working case file for each member and must maintain the records for a period of five years from the date of service. The case file includes all assessments, both initial and ongoing, completed during the time the member was receiving waiver services. MCOs also maintain electronic case management systems that are used to capture and track all evaluations and reevaluations.

Appendix B: Evaluation/Reevaluation of Level of Care

Quality Improvement: Level of Care

As a distinct component of the States quality improvement strategy, provide information in the following fields to detail the States methods for discovery and remediation.

a. Methods for Discovery: Level of Care Assurance/Sub-assurances

The state demonstrates that it implements the processes and instrument(s) specified in its approved waiver for evaluating/reevaluating an applicant's/waiver participant's level of care consistent with level of care provided in a hospital, NF or ICF/IID.

i. Sub-Assurances:

- a. *Sub-assurance: An evaluation for LOC is provided to all applicants for whom there is reasonable indication that services may be needed in the future.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-a1: IME will measure the number and percent of approved LOC decisions.

Numerator: # of completed LOC; Denominator: # of referrals for LOC.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

FFS and MCO members will be pulled from ISIS for this measure. IME MSU completes all initial level of care determinations for both FFS and MCO populations.

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div></div>
Other	Annually	Stratified

Specify: <div>contracted entity</div>		Describe Group: <div></div>
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify: <div></div>
	Other Specify: <div></div>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <div></div>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <div></div>

- b. Sub-assurance:** *The levels of care of enrolled participants are reevaluated at least annually or as specified in the approved waiver.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

- c. **Sub-assurance:** *The processes and instruments described in the approved waiver are applied appropriately and according to the approved description to determine participant level of care.*

Performance Measures

For each performance measure the State will use to assess compliance with the statutory assurance (or sub-assurance), complete the following. Where possible, include numerator/denominator.

For each performance measure, provide information on the aggregated data that will enable the State to analyze and assess progress toward the performance measure. In this section provide information on the method by which each source of data is analyzed statistically/deductively or inductively, how themes are identified or conclusions drawn, and how recommendations are formulated, where appropriate.

Performance Measure:

LC-c1: The IME shall determine the number and percent of initial level of care decisions that were accurately determined by applying the approved LOC criterion using standard operating procedures. Numerator: # of LOC decisions that were accurately determined by applying the correct criteria as defined in the waiver; Denominator: # of reviewed LOC determinations.

Data Source (Select one):

Other

If 'Other' is selected, specify:

IME MQUIDS and OnBase

Responsible Party for data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Frequency of data collection/generation (check each that applies):	Sampling Approach (check each that applies):
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly	100% Review
Operating Agency	Monthly	Less than 100% Review
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly	Representative Sample Confidence Interval = <div>5%</div>
Other Specify: <div>Contractor entity</div>	Annually	Stratified Describe Group:

		<input type="text"/>
	Continuously and Ongoing	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	

Data Aggregation and Analysis:

Responsible Party for data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <input type="text"/>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <input type="text"/>

- ii. If applicable, in the textbox below provide any necessary additional information on the strategies employed by the State to discover/identify problems/issues within the waiver program, including frequency and parties responsible.

Data for completed LOC is collected quarterly through reports generated through ISIS, MQUIDS, and OnBase. This data is monitored for trends in procedural standards from an individual and systems perspective. Monthly a random sample of LOC decisions is selected from each reviewer. IQC activity is completed on the random sample. This level of scrutiny aids in early detection of variance from the stated LOC criteria.

b. Methods for Remediation/Fixing Individual Problems

- i. Describe the States method for addressing individual problems as they are discovered. Include information

regarding responsible parties and GENERAL methods for problem correction. In addition, provide information on the methods used by the state to document these items.

The state's Medical Services Unit performs internal quality reviews of initial and annual level of care determinations to ensure that the proper criteria are applied. In instances when it is discovered that this has not occurred, the unit undertakes additional training for staff.

ii. Remediation Data Aggregation

Remediation-related Data Aggregation and Analysis (including trend identification)

Responsible Party <i>(check each that applies):</i>	Frequency of data aggregation and analysis <i>(check each that applies):</i>
State Medicaid Agency	Weekly
Operating Agency	Monthly
Sub-State Entity	Quarterly
Other Specify: <div></div>	Annually
	Continuously and Ongoing
	Other Specify: <div></div>

c. Timelines

When the State does not have all elements of the Quality Improvement Strategy in place, provide timelines to design methods for discovery and remediation related to the assurance of Level of Care that are currently non-operational.

No

Yes

Please provide a detailed strategy for assuring Level of Care, the specific timeline for implementing identified strategies, and the parties responsible for its operation.

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-7: Freedom of Choice

Freedom of Choice. As provided in 42 CFR §441.302(d), when an individual is determined to be likely to require a level of care for this waiver, the individual or his or her legal representative is:

- informed of any feasible alternatives under the waiver; and
- given the choice of either institutional or home and community-based services.

a. Procedures. Specify the state's procedures for informing eligible individuals (or their legal representatives) of the feasible alternatives available under the waiver and allowing these individuals to choose either institutional or waiver services. Identify the form(s) that are employed to document freedom of choice. The form or forms are available to CMS upon request through the Medicaid agency or the operating agency (if applicable).

FFS

DHS is dedicated to serving individuals in the communities of their choice within the resources available and to implementing the United States Supreme Court's mandate in *Olmsted v. L.C.* As such, services are provided in a manner that facilitates maximum community placement and participation for members that require LTSS.

In accordance with 42 CFR 441.301 and the Iowa Administrative Code 441-90.5(1)b and 441-83, service plans must reflect the services and supports that are important for the member to meet the needs identified through the needs assessment, as well as what is important to the member with regard to preferences for the delivery of such services and supports. The service plan, developed through a "person-centered" planning process, must reflect the member's needs and preferences and how those needs will be met by a combination of covered services and available community supports.

The person-centered process is holistic in addressing the full array of medical and non-medical services and supports to ensure the maximum degree of integration and the best possible health outcomes and member satisfaction. Moreover, members are given the necessary information and support to ensure their direction of the process to the maximum extent possible, and to empower them to make informed choices and decisions regarding the services and supports received.

During enrollment of fee-for-service members, ISIS requires that case managers (CM) and health home coordinators attest to having offered a choice between HCBS or institutional services. Choice is verified by : (1) marking the waiver box on the application; (2) sending a written request asking for waiver services; or (3) verbally confirming the member's choice with the income maintenance worker and the case manager or health home coordinator documents the conversation.

Further, there are waiver informational brochures available to share with members and their parents/guardians. Brochures are available at each of the DHS county offices. Information is also available on the IME and MCO websites. The brochures include information on eligibility, service descriptions, and the application process. Once a member begins the enrollment process and has a case manager, health home coordinator, or community-based case manager assigned, a more detailed review of services and providers that are available in the area occurs as part of the planning process for developing a member's plan of care.

MCO

MCO community case managers are required ensure that members are offered choice according to their respective MCO processes and forms, which are reviewed and approved by DHS.

In addition, the IME Medical Services Unit (MSU) reviews the person centered service plan to determine if provider choice (including CCO) is offered.

The HCBS Unit, during the IPES member telephone surveys, asks members if they are offered choice of providers.

The IME's contractor for HCBS Oversight conducts monthly ride-along activities for MCO service plan coordination and evaluates compliance with service planning requirements, including choice between institutional and HCBS services. Feedback is provided to the MCO account managers, who then follow up on any necessary corrective actions.

- b. Maintenance of Forms.** Per 45 CFR §92.42, written copies or electronically retrievable facsimiles of Freedom of Choice forms are maintained for a minimum of three years. Specify the locations where copies of these forms are maintained.

Freedom of Choice forms for fee-for-service participants is documented in member service plans and in ISIS.

MCO

MCOs are responsible for maintaining records that fully disclose the extent of services provided to members for a minimum of seven years, and must furnish such information to duly authorized and identified agents or representatives of the state and federal governments

Appendix B: Participant Access and Eligibility

B-8: Access to Services by Limited English Proficiency Persons

Access to Services by Limited English Proficient Persons. Specify the methods that the state uses to provide meaningful access to the waiver by Limited English Proficient persons in accordance with the Department of Health and Human Services "Guidance to Federal Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons" (68 FR 47311 - August 8, 2003):

Iowa DHS adopts the policy as set forth in Title VI of the Civil Rights Act prohibiting national origin discrimination as it affects people with limited English proficiency. DHS shall provide for communication with people with limited English proficiency, including current and prospective patients or clients, family members and participants to ensure them an equal opportunity to benefit from services. DHS has developed policies and procedures to ensure meaningful access for people with limited English proficiency. This includes procedures to:

- Identify the points of contact where language assistance is needed.
- Identify translation and interpretation resources, including their location and their availability.
- Arrange to have these resources available in timely manner.
- Determine the written materials and vital documents to be translated, based on the populations with limited English proficiency and ensure their transition.
- Determine effective means for notifying people with limited English proficiency of available translation services available at no cost.
- Train department staff on limited English proficiency requirements and ensure their ability to carry them out.
- Monitor the application of these policies on at least an annual basis to ensure ongoing meaningful access to services.

All applications and informational handouts are printed in Spanish. In addition, the contract with IME Member Services requires that a bilingual staff person be available to answer all telephone calls, emails and written inquiries. They also work with interpreters if another spoken language is needed. All local DHS offices have access to a translator if a bilingual staff person is not available. DHS includes this policy as part of their Policy on Nondiscrimination that can be found in the DHS Title I General Departmental Procedures in the Department Employee Manual.

Locally, each county DHS office utilizes the resources that are available to them. For example, in larger metropolitan areas, local offices have staff that is fluent in Spanish, Bosnian, and Southeastern Asian languages. Some offices utilize translators from DHS Refugee Services. Other areas of the state have high Russian populations and access the translators in the area. All county offices have access to the Language Line service where they may place a telephone call and request a translator when one is not available at the local office. Medicaid beneficiaries may call the IME Member Services unit with any questions relating to Medicaid, including waiver services. Member Services has translation capabilities similar to the local DHS offices and uses the Language Line to address any language when Member Services does not have an interpreter on staff.

MCOs must conform to DHS policies regarding meaningful access to the waiver by limited English proficient persons, and to deliver culturally competent services in accordance with 42 CFR 438.206.

- MCOs must provide language services at no cost to limited English proficiency members, and all written materials shall be provided in English and Spanish, as well as any additional prevalent languages identified by the State or through an analysis of member enrollment (i.e., any language spoken by at least five percent (5%) of the general population in the MCO's service area).
- MCOs must provide oral interpretation services free of charge to each member (this applies to all non-English languages, and is not limited to prevalent languages), and MCOs must notify all members that oral interpretation and translated written information is available and how to access those services. Written materials must include taglines in prevalent languages regarding how to access materials in alternative languages.
- MCOs must ensure that service plans reflect cultural considerations of the member and that service plan development is conducted by providing information in plain language and in a manner that is accessible to individuals with disabilities and persons who are limited English proficient, consistent with 42 CFR 435.905(b).
- MCOs must operate member services helplines that are available to all callers, and an automated telephone menu options must be made available in English and Spanish.
- MCOs must maintain member websites and mobile applications available in English and Spanish that are accessible and functional via cell phone.

All MCO developed member communications, including substantive changes to previously approved communications, must be approved by DHS prior to use/distribution.